Glazgow Weekly Timez.

CLARK H. GREEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. 5 DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHANGHAI CHICKENS.

or address J. W. BROWN. Glasgow, December 22, 1853.

Osage Orange

PLANTS AND SEED,

For sale at lowest Market Rates,

VALUABLE AND WELL IMPROVED

FARM FOR SALE.

dwelling-frame, two stories-all necessary ou

es not often present itself.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned returns thanks for the en-couragement received by him from the pub-lih in the

Lumber Business,

LOGAN D. DAMERON,

DEALER
IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.

K EEPS constantly on hand a general assort-ment of seasonable goods.

GLASGOW LIVERY STABLE.

A GOOD REARSE

Glasgow, March 2, 1854. A. A. PUGH.

Lands for Sale or Lease.

DAVID TATUM & CO.,

No. 160 SECOND STREET,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

VALUABLE HEMP FARM

For Sale.

40 acres about two nules off, entirely oak timber

The buildings are comfortable, and a never failing spring of water convenient to the house and stable, also a large ice house.

I will sel

T. B. EDGAR,

Nos. 102 AND 104 THIRD STREET,

Carriage Materials

Wishing to retire from farming,

[Feb 16, '54-ly.

The subscriber offers for sale the farm

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 15.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1854.

TALLY & MATTHEWS, CABINET MAKERS,

Corner second and Market sts., Glasgow, Will make to order, in the neat-est and most fashionable style, and Strom the best materials all kinds of FURNITURE. Particular attention paid to making Corress. Also-Putent Metalic Coffins kept constantly on

band. September 2, 1852.

THOS. SHACKELFORD. ATTORNEY AT LAW, GLASGOW, MO.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Howard, Sa-line, Cooper, Randolph and Chariton coun es. Office on first street.

W. H. SWITZLER. Attorney at Law, Brunswick, Mo. DRACTICES in the Courts of Chariton and ad joining counties, and pays prompt attention the collection of claims. [augl1.

A. F. DENNY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ST. LOUIS, MO., WILL give prompt attention to all businessen-trusted to him.

Office in the new Post Office buildings.
May 13, 1852.

CARLOS BOARDMAN. Atterney at Law, Linneus, Linn County, Me. WILL continue the practice of the Law, in Linn and the adjoining counties. All busi-ness entrusted to his care will receive prompt at-ention. April 3, 1851.

HING & STARNES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, * X / ILL give their joint attention to all business Buchanarr saied to them in the Courts of Platte, Particular Attention Witt De 51.

ollection of debts in our Circuit. May 19, 1893. JOHN C. CRAWLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Keytesville, Mo.,

practice in Chariton and adjoining attest prosecute all claims entrusted to VV counties; prosecute all claims entrusted to him with promptness, and give special attention to Administration business.

To Office up stairs in the Court House.

March 31, 1853.

WM. D. ALMOND. H, CLAY COCKERILL ALMOND & COCKERILL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Platte City, Mo. PROMPT attention given to all business with which they are entrusted. One or the other may always be found at their office.

November 17—6m

LUTHER T. COLLIER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CHILLICOTHE, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MESSOURI. W ILL attend to all business entrusted to his care in the counties of Livingston, Grundy, Daviess, Carroll, Linn, Chariton and Randolph.

November 24, 1853—if

THOMAS B. REED. Attorney at Law.

HUNTSVILLE, MISSOURI O FFICE on south side of Main street fronting the Clarks Office. June 28th 1853.

G. H. BURCE HARDT. Attorney at Law, fluntsville, Mo., WILL practice law in the counties of Ran-dolphi, Chariton, Howard, Boone, Monroe, Adair and Sch tyler. All business entrusted to

him will receive his prompt attention. Office in the second story above McCampbell &

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Glasgow and its vi-

cinity.
Office with Dr. Vaughan.
Glasgow, Sept. 1, 1853—tf

DENTAL SURGERY. T. T. MAJOR, RESIDENT DENTIST, GLASGOW, MO.,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Glasgow and vicinity that he has located permanently in this place. Persons wishing work done in his line will please call, as he has spared no pains in procuring the best materials and latest improvements that can be had in the science of Dentistry. Teeth inserted either singly or by the set, with or without gums, in exact imitation

Cleaning, Filling, and Extracting done in a sei entific manner. Particular attention paid to regulating children's teeth. Ladies waited on at their resi-fence in town or country, if desired. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

Room up stairs, over Dameron's Store.
April 7-ut

Millinery and Mantuamaking. MRS. HOLMAN having just returned from St. Louis with the latest fashlons, bon-

hets, trimmings, &c., respectfully solicits the patronage of the ladies of this place and vi-cinity.

All orders executed at the shortest notice in the

atest style of fashions.

Call at her residence on Third street, opposite the Preshyterian Church. (Nov3

GLASGOW FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE next session of this Institution, consisting of twenty-one weeks, will commence on Menday, the 30th day of January, 1854.

The Board of Instruction is ample for the ordinary course, and for the accomplishments.—
The music department has been strengthened, and pupils taking lessons on the Guitar or Piano, and in Vocal Music, will receive every attention, and

have every facility for practising.

French, Drawing and Painting, will also receive the attention of the Lady of the Principal.

Young laties can be accommedated with boarding with the Principal, in the "Boarding House" adjoining the Seminary, where they will be made comfortable. Tuition from \$8 to \$14 per session, according

Accomplishments at usual prices.

Accomplishments at usual prices.

Board \$2 per week—everything furnished.

No deduction except in cases of protracted sickness.

GEO. S. SAVAGE.

Glasgow, December 29, 1853.

THOS. H. LARKIN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS, No. 53 Levee, ST. LOUIS, MO.

No orders taken for its purchase under any circumstances.

Jan 26—85 Glasgow, July 28, 1853.

SMITH'S HOTEL.

GLASGOW, MO.
The undersigned has opened a lange The undersigned has opened a haage and commodious Hotel between Second and Third, and Market and Howard streets, in this city. His house is new and fitted up in the very best tyle, and has ample facilities for a first class hotel. He has spared no pains in making his rooms elegant and comfortable. His table will at all times be furnished in a manner to gratify the utmost reasonable wishes of his guests. The situation of his house is one of the most pleasant and healthy in this city.

There is a good livery stable close at hand, where stock will be well attended to. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Apri 7

WM. N. SMITH.

Randolph House, MAIN STREET, HUNTSVILLE, MISSOURI. I. HEETHER, Propriet Proprietor

THE public are informed that I have open-dation of travelers and boarders, which shall be kept in a style inferior to none and superior to most in the country.

L. HEETHER.

November 17th, 1853.

BRUNSWICK HOUS E.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE.

By N. Harry.

THE subscriber has removed his Hotel to the two large and commodious buildings on Main street, a few doors below Isaac Brinker's. Store and nearly opposite that of N. & A. Johnson where he will be pleased to so see his old friends and the public generally, pledging himself to use every exertion to give satisfaction.

He has a good Stable, and Lots for cattle and horses. A Bar, elegantly fitted up and supplied

huildings, negro quarters, barns, &c. Any one desiring a good farm, well improved, convenient to market would do well to examine this. ALSO—Another tract of land, consisting of from 300 to 350 acres, near by, is offered for sale. The land is good, most of it well set in clover, and would make three excellent small farms, there horses. A Bar, elegantly fitted up and supplied with the choicest liquors, is attached to the Hotel. The Stage Office for the Western and Nethern Mails is kept at his house; and all persons travelbeing improvements on it in three different nin The attention of purchasers is asked to these farms, as the chance to get such desirable localing on either line will receive prompt attention.

The public are assured that he is not a like, but a "true blue," and by stopping at his house they will find it to their interest. For further particulars, enquire of W. J. Stratton, Glasgow, or on the prenaises.

Jan. 12, 1854. DAVID PERKINS,

St Louis Republican copy weekly to the amount of \$5 and charge this office.

will find it to their interest.

Although my opponent of the "City Hotel!" has endeavored to monopolize the trade, by repting my late stand over my head, I hope the travel, g pubto mell wants.

N. HARRY. August 11, 1852-tf.

UNION HOUSE,

BLOOMINGTON MISSOURL BY E. B. MENEFEE.

And for the future infends devoting his entire at-tention to it, and would say to those expecting to build next year, that he will be on hand next THE subscriber having taken the commodion the subscriber having taken the commonline in the commonline in the common of the public Square, formerly kept by Mrs. Sharp, and had the same thoroughly over-hauled and re-furnished, will spare no pains in rendering all comfortable who may favor her with a call.

Dec. 1—6m*

E. B. MENEFEE. spring, on the opening of navigation, with a much larger stock than he has ever had; and that for the future the market will be supplied the season round with all descriptions of dry lumber, shin-Glatgow, January 12, 1854. A. W. ROPER. gles, laths and sash.

Glasgow House, WATER STREET,

GLASGOW, MO. The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the travelling public that he has taken the above House, and having refitted and refurnished it, is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. A good stable attached to the House, attended

by careful hostlers Stage Office for all the lines terminating t Glasgow.

GIDEON CREWS. Glasgow, January 5, 1854.

Shirley House, FAYETTE, MO.

THE undersigned has opened a public House in Fayelte, Mo., on the South-East Corner of he Public Square, in the buildings recently occu-ied by W. F. Birch, Esq., as a residence, where loarders and Travellers shall receive The stock and vehicles are good, and constant

Every Necessary Attention. ng and a Carringe House has been built, which will be attended by the most careful and experienced hostlers, and conveyances will be furnished to any of the neighboring places.

JAMES A. SHIRLEY.
Fayette, Jan. 19 1854.

Huntsville Hotel. East side Main st. and south of Court House HUNTSVILLE, MO.,

HUNTSVILLE, MO.,

FORMERLY occupied by W. M. Dameron has been taken by Westlan & Hardy, who are prepared to accommodate guests. The house has been furnished newly throughout, and we will try and render all favoring us with their patronage comfortable and agreeable during their sojourn with us.

THOS. WESTERN,

Jan. 26—6m

I. V. HARDY.

SADDLE AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY. WM. P. ROPER.

MANUFACTURER OF SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, And every description of Saddlery. WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.

HAVING bought the interest of A. W. Roper, in the late firm of Roper & Brother, continues the business at the old stand, where he would be pleased to have a call from the patrons of the old concern, and feels satisfied that he can make it to their interest to trade with him. His stock of work is very

LARGE AND COMPLETE, and he will sell. Saddles from one to two dollars cheaper than they have been sold in this place.

Glasgow, January 12, 1851-ly

SEASONED WHITE PINE AND OTHER LUMBER.

HAVE on hand a large and well assorted sto of thoroughly seasoned White Pine Lumber. consisting of clear, second and third qualities, mostly of my own piling, and warranted to be seasoned, and will shortly be in receipt of further supplies of the best qualities of seasoned Alleghasupplies or the best quanties of seasoned Alleghany white pine from Pittsburgh. Joists and seanting, yellow pine, in the rough; white and yellow pine dressed flooring boards; white pine and poplar weather boards, dressed and undressed; white lay weather boards, dressed and undressed; white pine flooring boards, in the rough, sawed to suit; fencing boards, als to eight inches wide; poplar, various kinds; walnut and cherry; doors, blinds and sash; also, same made to order, of the best materials and workmaship. White pine and cypress shingles, laths, and most articles usually met with in a lumber yard.

Orders from a distance specially attended to, and rms reasonable. J. H. WHITE,
At the old stand, corner Third and Vine streets, opposite the City Hotel, and new yard, corner of Broadway and O'Fallon street, St. Louis, Me. Feb16—\$5—ch Republican. Of all descriptions, including Springs, Axles, Wheel Stuffs, Cioths, Carpets, and every article used in the manufacture of Carriages, which are offered to the trade at the smallest advance from EASTERN PRICES. [March 2, 754—ly

STOVES AND TINWARE. Respectfully announce to the public they have on hand an

Extensive Assortment
of Stoves and Tinware, all of which they will dispose of at low prices.

Particular attention paid to Guttering.—
Orders in the place or country promptly attended
to.

The Glasgow Times.

THESE are the best variety of the celebrated Astatic fowls, about which so much has been said. They are several times larger than the common breed, are better layers, and their meat is more tender. A few choice pair of these large Chiuese fowls, of the pure blood, may be had by applying soon. Single copies of THE TIMES, put up in wrappers, can always be had at the office, at five cents a copy. applying soon.
Orders may be left with Nanson & Bartholow.

Yearly advertisers are restricted to their le-gitimate business. Other advertisements will be charged at regular rates. No charge for inserting deaths, but charge of fifty cents per square will be made for obitinary notices.

The charge for marriage notices is left to the bridegroom, and will be acknowledged in the CONTRACTS taken for making Hedges out and out on favorable terms, either on enclosed and out on favorable terms, land or in the open prairie, by J. W. & E. D. BROWN, Glasgow, Mo.

Where Editorial notice of advertisements s requested, it will be given and charged for.

"The Furnace" is the title of a new Democratic paper about being started at vocate the principles taught by Jefferson, Jackson and Benton." It will be edited by which he now resides, about two miles from Glasgow, containing about 160 acres of first rate land, well situated, timbered and watered.—
There are about 75 acres in cultivation, which is No. 1 hemp land, and the balance is well timbered. The improvements consist of a first-rate dwelling-frame, two stories, all presents out the Hon. James Lindsay.

Whig Talk.

The Whigs of Boone county, at their recent meeting, adopted the following resolu-

county regard the great interests of Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures as so inseparably connected, that national measures injurious to either are injurious to all -that the rapidly increasing products of the West require greater facilities of commercial transport-that the regulation of commerce, both external and internal, is placed by the Constitution of the United States, among the clearly expressed and undoubted powers of Congress, and that the improvement of our great rivers and lakes, by the removal of obstructions from the rivers, and building harbors on the lakes, are among the most obviously just and necessa-

ry uses of this important power. 2. That the great Whig dectrines of Pro-NEW ARRANGEMENT. 200 tection to American industry and laborwell regulated system of internal improve-The subscriber to his friends and the interest of his late attachment to the Union of the States—unments, both State and National-unswerving partner in the Glasgow Livery Stable, and will continue the business at the old stand, where he will at all times be prepared to accommodate the travelling public, or pleasure parties, with SADDLE HORSES, BUGGIES and CARRIAGES. tionism are now, and ever have been, cardinal principles of the Whig party-and business may re- form, in our judgment, the broad and deep foundations on which rest the hopes and the and carriages always ready to attend Funerals in true and enduring interests of the whole

te place or vicinity. usual, but in consequence of recent heavy losses, transient persons and "young men about town" will be expected to deal on the CASH principle. 3. That the Federal and State governments are parts of one system, alike necessary for the common prosperity, peace and security, and ought to be regarded alike with a cordial, habitual and immoveable at-I have for sale or lease, on accommodating terms, both improved and unimproved farms in Howard, Chariton, Linn, Carroll tachment. Respect for the authority and rights of each, and acquiescence in the conand Saline counties. For particulars apply at my residence near Glasgow. TALTON TURNER. Glasgow, November 24, 1853—if stitutional measures of each, are duties required by the plainest considerations of national, of State, and of individual welfare.

4. That although the people of this State have always been willing to abide by the Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Missouri Compromise, as they have repeatedly declared thro' their General As-PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat, &c., and to the re-ceiving and forwarding of Produce and Merchansembly, yet believing that the best and only just mode of settling the slavery question is to submit it to the judgment of the people we approve of the establishment of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, with pow-Wishing to retire from farming, I offer my land for sale, lying six miles East of Glasgow, (Elm Ridge,) in a good neighborhood, and in convenient distance of a good school, and as healthy a situation as any in the er in the people who may settle in these territories to regulate the subject of slavery within their own limits according to their State, containing in all 320 acres. There is in the farm on which I live 280 acres, 170 acres in cul-tivation, 100 of which is good hemp land. Thave

5. That we are decidedly in favor of a Railroad to the Pacific, on the Central Route, with branches to the North and South. The buildings are comfortable, and gether under our glorious constitution.

have about 40 acres of wheat sown. I will sell to accommodate the purchaser, all or part of my Stock, Grain, Hemp Seed, Farming Utensils Household and Kitchen Furniture. Also, a fine Household and Kindship to buy such a farm, lib-let of Bucon, &c.

To any person wishing to buy such a farm, lib-eral credits will be given.

Feb16—1f MILTON WITHERS. the early and prompt settlement of the coun-CARRIAGES AND HARNESS. ST. LOUIS, MO.,

MANUFACTURER and dealer in every description of Coaches, Rocksways, Baroaches, Coupees and Buggies. Persons in pursuit of a vehicle of almost any style or pattern, and who would consult their own interests, will examine tracts not less than a quarter section.

The War Debate in Parliament.

SPEECH OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

the speech entire.

ing all this, I say that the ourse taken by the acknowledged, but that not being descended [Loud cheers.] Sir, it is not to be forg of the peace of Europe, [cheers,] an utter the throne the Emperor of Russia could not dens. contempt of the opinion of Europe, and a dis- call the Emperor of the French his "broth- Let no man suppose that we can enfor regard of those Sovereigns with whom he had er."

thus accommodating the whole people and which he had wrongfully occupied, and -not that they must in future consider the wel- more ambitious than the ambition of other strengthening the bonds which bind us to- to conclude a treaty, not a separate negotia- fare of Europe, and not merely the preser. States-if Russia will not be content with 6. That for the purpose of facilitating the to draw up articles with a Turkish pleni- Russia. [Loud Cheers.] My belief is whole Empire of Turkey and the possessconstruction of said Road, and of encouraging potentiary, which were afterwards to be therefore, although we have no engagement too of Constantinople itself-if such are her try, we recommend the passage of a law by ers. For my own part, I should say that they are not bound with us in any manner to by endeavor to enter into this contest with a Congress, appropriating alternate sections in point of dignity, the entrance of Russia resist this attempt of Russia that great stout heart-may God defend the right! and of the public lands to the building of the into the Conference of the Six Powers would nation, divided as it may be, into seperate I, for my part, shall be willing to bear my road, and a donation to actual settlers of be more becoming her dignity and position States will feel too much the importance of share of the burden and responsibility. than the submission of her treaty with Tur- its position-with its 35,000,000 of people, [Great and prolonged cheering.] 7. That in the coming election in this key to the approbation of the four other Pow- with its enlightenment, with its civilization State the united and determined efforts of ers. At all events, there is no concession -not to take care that the aggression of Rus-

the Whig party are essential to success, and to Russia in the propositions thus made. I sia does not become so formidable as to threaten all true Whigs, therefore, are recommended will not attempt to say that I entertain the the independence of all other Powers, to use every honorable exertion to promote to that proposition, or that he will abstain the success of our cause. Union and effort must then be our position? There can be on the contrary to use all their influence, and

In the House of Commons, on the 17th, exchange of notes between England and assistance, without our knowledge and Lord John Russell made an extended speech France, promising to be co-operative to- consent. [Hear, hear.] That engagement

in reply to Mr Layard and others on the gether, in giving that assistance to Turkey, is not completed, but I can have no little Eastern question. The first part of his and declaring on the part of both Powers, from the manner in which the affairs of Turspeech consisted of a detailed examination of that no selfish interest-no increase of tire key have been lately conducted, that she will the diplomatic correspondence between the ritory or power-is sought by either nation willingly accept the aid and assistance which English Government and the other parties in the proscention of this design. [Cheers.] | England and France can give her, upon the

ably the position of the contest and the pros- which the two great Powers have willingly me say, in entering upon this contest, peets of the war. We copy this portion of entered. They feel that the cause is one, should have the greatest confidence a "I have stated as shortly as I could, with- Turkey-a power which has been most The conduct of the Emperor of the Fren out argument and without quotations, the cruelly outraged [cheers] -a power which during these transactions-during a whole Fredricktown Madison Co., Mo., to "ad- general course which the British Govern- has resisted in the Cabinet, with firmness year of intimate and daily intercourse with ment has pursued. We have now to con- and great ability, the unjust demands of the the Government of this country-have been sider the prospects before us, and what re- diplomatic ministers of Russia-which has so loyal, so frank, so straightforward, that mains to be done. [Hear, hear.] With re- also resisted on the field, with courage and it is impossible not to place the utmost reli gard to diplomatic correspondence-with re- with skill, the attacks of the armies of Rus- ance upon his sincerity and good faith .-Kentucky and Missouri.—The amount gard to terms of peace—there were terms sia. [Cheers.] But, sir, this cause in- [Cheers.] of hemp raised in the Western States, as proposed by the Ambassadors of the Four volves still more. It is to maintain that Now, sir, with respect to the exertions near as can be ascertained, is 29,000 tons Powers at Constantinople-terms very nea- peace of Europe which the Emperor of Rus- may be necessary to make-I do not specified per unnum. Of this great western staple by assented to massented to in such a manner sia is the wanton disturber -it is to throw of efforts that may be requisite, Kentucky raised 15,000 tons, and Missouri at Constantinople as to be sent to Vienna back upon the head of that disturber the but at the very first beginning of this strugraised 10,000 tons. Each of these States by those representatives, and to be adopted consequences which he has so violently and gie-we shall think it necessary in the is capable of producing 100,000 tons per and approved at Vienna, by the conference I believe so imprudently, invoked—it is to timate for the year to add no less than the of the Four Powers. Sir, it does not ap- maintain the independence not only of Tur- millions of money to the same which were pear to me that those terms were either key, but of Germany and of all European asked last year from Parliament. In sayderogatory to the dignity of Turkey, or were nations. [Cheers.] The state of Germany ing that this is a large increase in our cothey such as were at all unbefitting the forthese few years past has been one in tablishments of a navies and of armies. Emperor of Russia to accept. What course which they were not, it is true, dependent may repeat that which my right honorable 113 st. Phoposos of Russia pursue? Be it upon the Emperor of Russia, but still one friend, the First Lord of the Admiralty, has remarked that he was reported to have said in which their independence was not very said, and which I said in the beginning at Olmutz -- I do not wonder at the declara- loudly asserted. [Hear, hear, hear,] I my speech, that these resources are necestion-that he had been asked to agree to the could not but think, on reading the account sary, but if you think that the direction to Vienna note, and it afterwards appeared of the transaction which took place last year be given to them can be better given by that Turkey would not agree to it; that he in Paris, that there was too much acquies- other hands, declare so by some early votthought it unreasonable to put him in such ence on the part of the German Powers in and place the direction of the resources of a position; and that he hoped, when next the unjustifiable pretensions of Russia,- this empire in more skilful and more about terms of peace were proposed, they would The House is already aware-and I have hands. If, however, you do not take that be such as Turkey would be sure to accept, already had occasion to refer to the circum- course-if you confide them to us-w Well, the Four great Powers had exerted stance, with that commendation which I shall expect that confidence in allowing us to themselves to obtain them. But when these think is due to the noble Earl-that when carry on those hostilities according to the propositions had arrived at St. Petersburg the Earl of Melmesbury found that the Em- best of our judgment, without which no the first impression was to give no formal peror of the French meant to be faithful to such contests can be conducted to a successor regular answer to them; and the next the engagements of the country over which ful issue. [Hear, hear.] Recollect that thing was to transmit some counter-prop- he was called to reign, and that his object success in war depends upon secrecy-deositions to Vienna, without taking any for- was to maintain the peace of Europe, he (the pends upon combination-depends upon ramal notice of the propositions sent to St. Earl of Melmesbury) declared on the part pidity-and that it is inconsistent with ex-

BRYAN & BROTHER,

LUMBER MERCHANTS,

BROTHER,

verness, (Mr. H. Baillie,) what are the dition to the provisions which are necessar engagements we propose to make? I should ry in such cases, that Turkey will not agree say that in the first place there has been an to any peace while we are giving her our aid concerned; the latter states very clearly and Such is the nature of the engagement into condition that I have stated. And, Six, let in the first place, of the independence of liance upon the French ally. [Cheere.]

of this country the Queen's ready and wil- planations upon the operations of the war Now, I must say that, considering that ling recognition of that new occupant of the [Hear, hear.] I am not asking too much these Powers-England, France, Austria imperial throne. But the powers of Ger- therefore, when I ask you to adopt one of and Prussia-representing all the great many acted very differently. They thought two resolutions, either to place the Govern-Powers of Europe, with the exception of it advisable to wait until the Emperor of ment in other hands, or, confiding it to corre Russin-that these terms were proposed Russia and declared his mind on the subject. to give us that confidence which will enawith the view to prevent a bloody and costly The mind of the Emperor of Russia was ble us to carry on the contest with vigor. war extending all over Europe-consider- that the Emperor of the French might be and according to the best of our judgment. +-Emperor of Russia showed a total disregard from a line which for centuries occupied ten that war brings with it increased bur-

upon a struggle with the empire of Russia been in alliance. Instead of any acceptance The Emperor of the French had too much in support of a Power comparatively (coof these propositions, other propositions, good sense to attach any very great impor- ble, without making considerable efforts, and which shall shortly be laid upon the table of tance to whether he was called "My good without calling upon the people to bear burthe House, were sent to Vienna; they con- frind," or "My brother," but the powers of dens greater than they have had to sustain tained propositions which were very much Germany, one and all, desired their Minis- during the time we were at peace with all like a repetition of the old demands of the ters to wait at Paris, and not to recognise the world. If they are not prepared to Imperor of Russia, with the addition of the Emperor of the French until they were bear these burdens, let them not enter and other demands, one of which was that the sure that this unusual form of recognition by this war: [hear, hear,] let them if they do refugees of different nations should be ex- the Emperor of Russia had been received; not enter into this war, endeavor to carry it pelled from Turkey-an article, no doubts so that if the Emperor of the French had to a successful issue. [Cheers.] For any intended to weaken Turkey, and one which chosen to say, as he had full right to do, at part, if most unexpectedly the Emperor of would be a fertile source of remonstrances will stand by established forms-I will not Russia should recede from his former deand of occasions for war whenever it might have these forms departed from in my case mands, and, at the sight of all Europe displease the Emperor of Russia. Count Buol -and I consider it a part of my dignity to approving of his conduct, and two of its the Austrian Minister, communicated these maintain them"-not one of those powers of most considerable nations prepared to not in fears to the Conference, but declared ex- Germany who were all ready to recognise arms against him, he should acknowledge pressly that he did not recommend them for him and to call him their "brother" - flaugh. the independence of the Porte in the adoption. (Hear, hear.)

I come now, Sir, to the letter which was Weil, I say, that shows the state of Germa. shall all rejoice to be spared the pain, the addressed by the Emperor of the French to my is not one of such complete independence efforts, and the burdens of this war; but if the Emperor of Russia. That, Sir, was an as one would wish to see. [Cheers.] But this is not to be done-if peace is no longer attempt made by the Emperor of France and I cannot help thinking—and indeed, the consistent with our duty to England, the Government of France to induce the symptoms of I are increasing every day our duty to Europe, with our duty to the Emperor of Russia to reconsider his de- that this violation of right and justice has world-if this enormous power has got to termination to evacuate the principalities aroused, both in Austria and Prussia, a sense such a pitch that even its moderation is tion, as my honorable friend supposed-but vation of the friend-hip of the Emperer of anything less than the subjugation of the submitted to a conference of the Four Pow- with them -and I state plainly to the House means, and such are her objects, we can en-

Decidedly Jolly.

The Savannah Sentinel, a decided Benten paper, under the esption of "significant,"

During the past season no less than four in the canvass, and a full Whig vote at the from enforcing, with all the power of Russia, diate assistance of Austria and Prussia, they the way of all the flesh," while fire sound polls, are the watchwords, and in them vic- those unjustifiable demands which he has will look on with a view not to mid Russia Democratic papers have been started, under hitherto made against Turkey. What, Sir, —not to engage themselves to Russin—but, favorable auspices. The re-action is fully must then be our position? There can be Most ladies think it a misfortune to but one position for us. It must be on the on the contrary to use all their influence, and but one position for us. It must be on the if necessary, their arms, to stop her in her day. The root is doing its work with the